September 20, 1770. NUMB. 2178.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

We are deſired, by a Perſon who ſigns CIVIS, *in the Name of a Number of our Cuſtomers, to inſert what follows.*

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, and WEEKLY MERCURY, of Auguſt 27, 1770.

Mr. GAINE,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Letter in your next Gazette, lately received from Boſton, that the Public may judge how compatible *the Aſſurances it contains are with the* large *Importations of that Port, ſince January laſt; but as it is difficult to form an* adequate *Idea of the Importations from the ſcattered State in which the ſeveral Entries were made, as inſerted in the* Pamphlets *received from* thence, *ſome Pains have been taken to make a ſummary Liſt of the* Whole: *So that at one View may be ſeen the* total *Importations of Goods according to Agreement---of thoſe in* open Violation *of it, as well* dutiable *as others.---And of* all *the Goods, which have been ſent back, after which the Readers will be at no Loſs to account, why ſo* many *Veſſels were employed to* bring, *and only* one, *not* full, *to carry* them away.

It will therefore only be doing Juſtice to this much injured *Colony to inſert the ſame, and at the ſame Time you cannot fail of obliging by it,* all *who chuſe to be informed of the* Truth.

The Time, elapſed ſince the firſt Appearance of thoſe Pamphlets, evinces the Truth of the Facts, which had long ſince been refuted, if poſſible; and if attempted hereafter, the impartial Public will expect the cleareſt Proof, drawn from the Cuſtom-houſe Books, properly authenticated.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, May* 23, 1770.

WE have received your Favour of the 30th April laſt; ours of the ſame Date we are perſuaded you will deem to be a ſufficient Anſwer to it, and will fully ſerve to vindicate the Trade from the unjuſt Aſperſions, that have been caſt upon them.----We have now the Pleaſure to inform you, that the Ship Lydia, James Scott, Maſter, ſailed for London the 20th Inſtant, with the Britiſh Goods reſhipped by him. It was at firſt apprehended there would have been returned Goods enough to have loaded near two Ships, but upon more critical Examen it was found, there was not ſufficient to load one, ſo that we can with Truth aſſure you, that notwithſtanding the aggravated Accounts of the Goods ſhipped for Boſton, and the Number of Veſſels that have arrived, yet, excepting the allowed Articles, they have been *comparatively* ſmall. You may remember, that when the Merchants of this Place firſt ſollicited their Brethren at New-York and Philadelphia to join with them in the ſalutary Meaſure of Non-importation, they then declined it.

In Aug. 1768, the Merchants here entered into an Agreement, not to import any Goods from Great-Britain until January, 1770, at a Time when they had no Proſpect that the Merchants in the other Colonies would join them.---A few of our Merchants who refuſed to ſign the Agreement, imported ſome Goods in the Year 1769; this gave great Uneaſineſs to the Trade, and they required the ſtoring the ſaid Goods, until a general Importation ſhould actually take Place.---The Importers refuſed to comply with this Requiſition, as ſuch an Importation might not take Place for Two or Three Years, and under the then Circumſtances, the utmoſt that could be obtained at that Time, was to get them to ſtore their Goods till a general Importation might take Place, in Conſequence of Orders ſent after the firſt of January, 1770, the Period when our Agreement expired---This Agreement with them, obliged us to deliver up ſaid Goods this Month---The Amount of the Goods is but trifling *excepting Tea, and as that is an Article very obnoxious to the People in general, they might as well have left it in the Store as have taken it out, for it is not probable they will have a Vent for much of it, if any at all.* We thought beſt to give you this Information, to prevent any Miſrepreſentations of our Conduct, well knowing our Enemies do not fail of embracing every Opportunity to ſow the Seeds of Jealouſy and Diſcord among the Merchants at this critical Time.

The Importation of Newport, we have Reaſon to think, exceeds any former Importations to that Place; we incloſe you a Copy of a Letter from the Committee of Newport, by which you will learn the Situation they are in---The Trade at their Meeting this Day, choſe a Committee to draw up a Vote of Cenſure on the Newport Merchants, and report at the Adjournment on Friday, and it is thought will break off all Intercourſe with them; we doubt not of your Readineſs to come into ſimilar Meaſures------Yeſterday we received a Letter from the Merchants at Philadelphia, relative to the Subject of Non-importation, a Copy of which it is needleſs to ſend you, as we underſtand they ſent you one of the ſame Tenor; this Letter we took under Conſideration, and immediately called a Meeting of the Merchants, and others concerned in Trade---This Meeting was very large and reſpectable, their Determination you will be fully acquainted with, upon peruſing the incloſed Copy of our Letter to the Merchants at Philadelphia in Anſwer to theirs. You will perceive that the Trade here remain firm, and are determined * *ſtrictly* to adhere to their Agreement, made the 17th of October laſt, until the Act of the 7th George 3d, is totally repealed; this Determination is, at this critical Juncture, of the laſt Importance. We are glad to hear that the Merchants with you are of the ſame Sentiments, and therefore ſhall firmly rely upon your Adherence to it without the *leaſt* Deviation, and that nothing will be wanting in your Power, to ſtir up and excite our Brethren at Philadelphia to continue to be united with us.

We are, GENTLEMEN,
Your moſt obedient humble Servants,
Thomas Cuſhing, William Philips, Henderſon Inches, Joſeph Waldo, Ebenezer Storer, John Hancock, John Barret, Jonathan Maſon, Samuel Auſtin,
Committee of Merchants.

To the Committee of Merchants in New-York.

* *As ſtrictly, no Doubt, as they heretofore have done.*

Total Importations into the Port of BOSTON, *by* 27 *Veſſels, from* Great-Britain, *from January,* 1770, *to* 19*th June,* 1770.

Contrary to AGREEMENT.

1 Chariot, 12 Anchors, 90 Hds. and 1 Barrel refined Sugar.
344 Boxes of Lemons, 1 Butt of Currants.
249 Caſks of Raiſins, Figs and Prunes.
12 Caſes, &c. Pickles and Confectionary.
18 Boxes, Caſks, &c. Turnery, 1 Caſk of Saltpetre.
279 Bales, Caſes, &c. Ruſſia, German, Britiſh, Iriſh, &c. Linens.
295 Caſks, Caſes, Bales, &c. *(no Cocket.)*
165 Caſks of Brimſtone, Allom and Copperas.
52 Caſks, and 202 Coils of Cordage.
506 Bales, Caſes, Caſks, &c. Haberdaſhery ſundry Goods too tedious to mention.
309 Caſks, Caſes, &c. wrought Iron.
2 Caſks of wrought Leather, 250 melting Pots.
59 Caſks of wrought Pewter.
47 Caſks, Caſes, &c. and 4500lb. wrought Braſs and Copper.
52 Bales, Trunks and Caſes of Stationary.
14 Caſes, &c. printed Books, 32 Bales and Caſes Upholſtery.
43 Bales Baize and Cloth, 26 Caſks, and 26 Baſkets Cheeſe.
51 Bags, Caſks, &c. Pepper and Spices.
899 Caſks, and 1 Bundle of Nails.
139 Trunks, Caſes, &c. Calicoes, Cambricks, Romals, Taffeties, &c. &c.
23 Bales, Trunks, &c. Hoſiery.
138 Trunks, Bales, Caſes, &c. Stuffs.
9 Caſes qt. 7967 Packs, and 401 le. Playing Cards.
19 Trunks, Caſes, &c. Millenery and Perfumery.
13 Caſks, &c. Shipchandlery.
6 Caſks and Trunks, Men and Womens Shoes.
7 Hogſheads Snuff, 4 Boxes China.
82 Hogſheads, 194 Crates, and 4 Baſkets Earthen Ware.
91 Half Cheſts of Sallad Oil.
11 Hogſheads and Boxes of Caſtor and Felt Hats.
23 Bales of Blankets, 26 Firkins of Butter.
14 Bales, Boxes, &c. Woollens.
3 Caſes of Cotton Velvets, Fuſtians, &c.
4 Cheſts and Bales Checks, &c. 10 Caſes, &c. wearing Apparel.
40 and a Half Dozen Silk, 60 Dozen Straw Hats.
16 Pots, Camblooſes and Grapnels.

Allowable ARTICLES.

1 Fire Engine, 7 Blocks, and 171 Boxes of Tin.
460 Bundles of Steel, 2 Tons of Oacum.
393 Tons, and 127 Bundles of Hemp.
1193 Mats, and 196 Bales of Duck.
25 Caſks of Garden Seeds, 55 Caſks, &c. Fiſhing Tackle.
424 Caſks of Shot, 3736 Bars, and 50 Sheets of Lead.
44 Caſks Cotton and Wool Cards, and Card Wire.
392 Barrels of Powder, 36 Corn Fans.
110 Caſks, Caſes, &c. Drugs, 16 Chaldron, and 165 Grind Stones.
362 Chaldron of Coal, 1 Cheeſe Preſs.
24 Caſks of Oats and Wheat (ſuppoſed for Seed)
14 Cheſts of great Bugle, 2 Caſks of Red-wood and Madder.
9220 Buſhels of Salt.

Articles ſubject to DUTY.

680 Boxes, 28 Caſes,
244 Crates, 4 Caſks,
6 Hampers, 12 Sides,
70 Cwt. 3 qrs. 16 lb. Flint, and
1720 Dozen Bottles, } Glaſs.

45 Caſks Painters Colours; 152 Cheſts of Tea, 4 Bales Paper.
248 Dozen, 69 Hampers and Hogſheads bottled Beer, and
9 Hogſheads Wine; 10 Caſks and 1 Box Tobacco.

Total Exportations of Goods contrary to Agreement, from the Port of Boſton, from January 1770, *to June* 1770, *viz.*

2 Boxes and Trunks Womens Shoes.
65 Bales, Boxes, Trunks, &c. Haberdaſhery.
274 Caſks Nails, 1 Hogſhead refined Sugar.
17 Trunks, Bales, &c. Linen, &c.
54 Do. and Do. Calicoes, Romals, Sileſias, Silks, &c.
21 Bales Woollens, 3 Caſes Stationary.
14 Trunks and Bales Millenery and Hoſiery.
25 Caſes, Trunks, &c. Stuffs; 4 Caſes Caſtor and Felt Hats.
3 Bales Checks, 28 Boxes Pipes; 51 Caſks wrought Iron.
5 Caſks Turnery and Starch.
52 Caſks wrought Pewter and Braſs.
51 Caſks Clover Seed; 1 Caſk Rag Stones; 2 Boxes China.
3 Boxes Spices; 2 Cheſts Checks; 1 Trunk Fiſhing Lines.
2 Bales Baize; 15 Faggots Steel.

Articles ſubject to DUTY.

52 and a Half Boxes Glaſs----*only.*

On Sunday laſt arrived here the Brigantine HAND-IN-HAND, Captain BERRIEN, from London, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

ARANJUEZ, June 14.

GENERAL O'Reily came here the 11th, after having had a dangerous Paſſage from the Havannah.

Rome, June 16. The French Agent in this City, by Order of his Court, is ſolliciting this Government for a Permiſſion to purchaſe a large Quantity of Corn in this State, for which he offers a high Price, to ſupply the great Want of it in France.

Legborn, June 8. The Maſter of a Veſſel arrived this Day from the Levant reports, that he was ſtopped by a Ruſſian Ship of War of 64 Guns, and forced to ſail for Navarino, one of the Ports in the Morea, where he took on board a Number of Greeks, who had deſerted their Houſes, for Fear of being ſacrificed by the Turks. Among other Things, he informs us, that the Ruſſians, ſupported by a large Body of Greeks, having formed the Siege of Coron, had not only been obliged to ſuſpend their Enterprize, but alſo to abandon that againſt Modon, on Account of their great Loſſes before thoſe Places.

Extract of a Letter from Veniſe, dated June 16.

"As to the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Fleet in the Morea we have received no farther Intelligence, than that Count Orlow, in a Letter, dated May 16, informs us, that the Ruſſians have made themſelves Maſters of Navarino, the Garriſon of which Place are made Priſoners, and that he was preparing to puſh on his farther Operations with Vigour."

Hague, July 6. Letters from the Lower Elbe adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia has lately deſired Leave of the King and of the Republick of Poland, to raiſe 2000 Recruits in that Kingdom; and that both his Poliſh Majeſty and the Senate conſented to it. The Magiſtrates of Dantzick, for what Reaſon is not known, have refuſed to let the Pruſſian Officers come there upon that Errand, which has ſo much diſguſted his Pruſſian Majeſty, that he has ſent 500 of his Troops to march immediately towards the Dantziger Werder, and there raiſe as many Men as they want. The Dantzickers are not pitied, eſpecially as they might have followed the Example ſet them by the King, and the Senate of Poland.

Some Letters from Italy inſinuate, that a Treaty is on Foot between Ruſſia and the Republick of Venice, by which the former will reap ſome conſiderable Advantages.

Conſtantinople, May 17. The Plague is broke out in this City, and in the Suburbs. We hear that Diſtemper has made great Havock in Egypt, and eſpecially in Alexandria.

Hamburgh, July 6. Letters from Franckfort on the Oder ſay, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's Troops are in full March.

Dantzick, June 30. Yeſterday, about Two in the Morning, 30 Pruſſian Huſſars paſſed the Viſtula, and poſted themſelves on the Territory of this City, in a Place guarded by 20 Soldiers of our Garriſon. Thoſe Huſſars were followed, in a very ſhort Space, by 40 Pruſſian Infantry, who took 80 of our Men Priſoners, with 12 Pieces of Cannon, and poſſeſſed themſelves of all the Poſts guarded by our Troops, in order to protect this City from the Inſults of the Confederates. A Report prevails To-day, that we ſhall very ſhortly have on our Territory 5000 more of the ſame Troops, who are already in full March towards us, with a Train of heavy Artillery. Our Magiſtracy having demanded of the Pruſſian Reſident the Reaſon of this Proceeding, the latter replied, that when all the Troops arrived, they ſhould know the Occaſion. It is ſaid alſo, that on the Emerland Side, ſome Pruſſian Troops have made their Appearance.

Ancona, June 18. The Turks continue to maſſacre all the Greeks that fall into their Hands; for two Turkiſh Veſſels having drawn near to the Iſle of Specia, in order to take on board ſome Sailors there, the Inhabitants had the Imprudence to hoiſt Ruſſian Colours, on which the Turks landed and murdered them all, not ſparing even the Women and Children.

Count Orlow having received Advice that the Turkiſh Fleet has paſſed the Dardanelles, he ſailed directly from Coron, with 14 Ships of War, in order to give them Battle.

June 19. On the 17th of May, at One in the Morning, a Body of Turks and Albanians ſuddenly attacked the Greeks, who, in Conjunction with the Ruſſians, were forming the Siege of Modon. The Greeks in a Manner directly abandoned their Poſts, and were partly cut to Pieces, in Spite of the Ruſſians, who defended themſelves courageouſly, and would moſt aſſuredly have repulſed the Enemy, but that the Commandant of the Fortreſs making a Sally at the ſame Inſtant, the Ruſſians were obliged to give Way to the great Number of the Infidels, and abandoned their Camp, with a Battery of 20 Cannon. Prince Dolgorucki and the young Count Orlow were wounded in this Action, which coſt the Greeks upwards of 2000 Men. The Ruſſians, however, having received a Reinforcement of 400 freſh Troops, drawn from their Ships which are at Anchor in the Gulph of Modon, they attacked the Enemy, the greateſt Part of whom being taken up in pillaging the Tents and Baggage, the Ruſſians obliged them to retire, and retook their Battery. During this ſecond Action, the Garriſon, which had juſt been reinforced, made a freſh Sally, but were repulſed by the Ruſſians, who afterwards continued the Siege of the Fortreſs. The Ruſſians have likewiſe cauſed ſome of their Ships of War to draw nearer the Town, in order to cannonade it on the Side of the Sea; the reſt of their Fleet anchor at Navarino, which is ſtill their principal Place of Arms. Count Orlow, who commands in Chief, has likewiſe ordered a Party of his Troops, joined by ſeveral Thouſand Mainotes, to advance towards Tripolizza, the Reſidence of the Baſhaw of the Province, in order to form the Siege of that Place.

Genoa, June 20. The French Conſul here has received Advice, that his Court has declared War againſt the Regency of Tunis.

Peterſburgh, June 12. *General Romanzow has tranſmitted to our Court a Relation of the Advantages gained by his Army over the Turks. He engaged the Enemy at Faltſchi, where he took Priſoners* 77 *Tartars, and ſeized on* 600 *Horſes,* 1200 *Head of horned Cattle, and* 1300 *Sheep; he likewiſe reſtored to Liberty* 300 *Chriſtian Families, who groaned beneath the Turkiſh Yoke; the Loſs of the Enemy in killed and wounded, is ſuppoſed to amount to* 2000. *On the* 8*th Inſtant great Rejoicings were made in this City and at Court, for the Conqueſt of the Morea. The Cannon of our Forts, and of the Admiralty, announced to the People the ſignal Succeſſes of the Arms of our Imperial Sovereign.*

Hague, July 8. *There are Reports, as if the Affair between their High Mightineſſes and the Elector Palatine was adjuſted. All ſuch as intereſt themſelves in the Public Welfare muſt wiſh it may prove ſo; but all that we can ſay at preſent is, that their High Mightineſſes have juſt prolonged the Prohibition of the Navigation and Commerce, after the Expiration of the ſix Weeks.*

Whitehall, July 14. His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to direct, that the Iſland of Dominica ſhould be erected into a Government, ſeparate from, and independent of, the General Government of the Southern Caribbee Iſlands, of which it before made a Part; and to appoint Sir William Young, Bart. to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the ſaid Iſland of Dominica.

LONDON.

July 9. Saturday a Meſſenger was ſent from the Secretary of State's Office for the Northern Department, charged with Diſpatches for his Excellency Lord Cathcart, the Britiſh Miniſter at the Court of Peterſburgh.

At the Groſ----r Trial laſt Thurſday, there was a Laugh in Court when one of her Ladyſhip's Counſel began to aſſiſt his *fair Client*; a Wag calling out on his getting up (in the Words of an old Song) *Then pops in little Davy.*

The Royal Perſonage, whoſe Cauſe was agitated on Thurſday, in Weſtminſter-hall, declared on Friday to a noble Lord, that he had much rather the Fine had been doubled, than that his Letters had been read in Weſtminſter-hall, or otherwiſe publiſhed.

The *new Doctrine*, which a certain *great Lawyer* hath advanced and laid down *as Law*, that it is *criminal* to publiſh the *Truth* of the Servants of the Public, is as much as to tell you, that the Servants of the Public may apply the Power, which the People delegated to them for their own Good and Benefit, to their utter Ruin and Deſtruction, and no Perſon ſhall, without incurring Puniſhment, dare to complain of ſuch Miſapplication of delegated Power, or *publiſh the Truth concerning ſuch Miſconduct. This is paſſive Obedience and Non-reſiſtance to the utmoſt Degree*; and it is impoſſible for any Perſon living to lay down a Maxim, that would render the People *greater Slaves*, than *this new Doctrine.*

A Correſpondent wiſhes to have Perſons at the Head of Affairs poſſeſſed of the following Qualities: Diſcerning like Chatham; juſt like Camden; courageous like Marlborough; ſpirited like Cromwell; ſerene like Hardwicke; and loyal like Beckford; whoſe honeſt Heart could not diſguiſe his juſt Sentiments, tho' at the Loſs of his Prince's Favour.

We have it from pretty good Authority, that the Parliament of Ireland will be diſſolved at their next Meeting.

The late Premier will ſhortly occupy ſome Poſt in the Adminiſtration, ſo as to be again of the Council, tho' not the oſtenſible Miniſter.

An American Officer of Rank, we hear, is ſolliciting a principal Command in the Eaſt-Indies.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the fourth Page.*]

Trieste, June 10. *The Affairs of the Ruſſians in the Morea are at preſent in a very favourable Way. They have beaten three Bodies of Turks, one of ſeven, one of eight, and one of 10,000 Men, of whom 700, 1700, and 3000, were left dead on the Field; the Ruſſians and Greeks have loſt nearly the ſame Number, but this their Loſs was ſoon replaced by treble the Number of Greeks. The Ruſſians are Maſters of the whole Peninſula, except Malvaſia and Napoli di Romania, which Fort is ſtill beſieging. Theſe Accounts may be depended upon.*

Tunis, May 31. *On the 25th Inſtant, all the Greeks in this City, both Eccleſiaſticks and Merchants, and their Servants, amounting to about 150 in Number, were arreſted by Order of the Bey; at the ſame Time their Effects were ſeized and put up in Warehouſes, and all their ready Money, amounting to the Value of about 25,000 Venetian Sequins, was carried to the Palace. The whole Amount of their Goods and Money is computed at 300,000 Piaſtres.*

The Conſternation and Aſtoniſhment which this occaſioned is not to be expreſſed; and the Mob cried out, that theſe unfortunate Greeks ſhould be beheaded. However, they are only confined, and we are at preſent as little acquainted with their Crime as with the Puniſhment they are to ſuffer; but this is certain, that they will be ruined whenever they recover their Liberty. The next Day another Event happened, about which we are very uneaſy. That Day the Atalanta, a French Man of War, and two French Xebecks, under the Command of the Chevalier d'Aupede, caſt Anchor off this Port. The French Conſul and his Family immediately went on board the Atalanta. On the 28th the Chevalier d'Aupede ſent a Letter to the Bey, containing the Pretenſions of the King his Maſter, which were, that the Bey ſhould ſet at Liberty all the Corſicans who were made Slaves either before or ſince his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty became Maſter of that Iſland; that he ſhould make Satisfaction for the Inſults which his Corſairs had offered to the French Flag; and that he ſhould pay all the Damages done to the Coral Fiſhery, which the Bey had taken upon him to prohibit, contrary to all the Treaties ſubſiſting relative thereto; and concluding with the Demand of an immediate Anſwer to all the above Articles, in Default of which, the Chevalier had Orders to declare War againſt him in the Name of the King his Maſter. All the French Merchants who went on board returned to Shore, and the Bey promiſed them a free Exerciſe of their Trade, and to ſecure them from being moleſted. The ſenior Merchant was immediately appointed Conſul for the preſent, and the Chevalier uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to prevail with the Bey to give Satisfaction; but he declared he would never conſent to the abovementioned Demands, except to the Article which related to the Slaves, which he would endeavour to have ſet at Liberty, declaring, at the ſame Time, that he is not diſpoſed for War, and therefore will not commence Hoſtilities, but that he will defend himſelf as long as he is able. More French Men of War, and two Bomb Veſſels, are expected ſoon, and then we ſhall ſee how the Bey will behave. In the mean Time the French Merchants, whoſe Capital is eſtimated at 1,000000 Piaſtres, are under the greateſt Uneaſineſs on this Account.

LONDON.

July 11. *Yeſterday a full Board of Treaſury was held, at which the Prime Miniſter, and all the other Lords of the Treaſury, attended.*

Friday next the Earl of Chatham is expected at Earl Temple's Houſe in Pall-mall, whence his Lordſhip, as we are informed, is to go to St. James's to wait on his Majeſty by Deſire.

We hear that as ſoon as the Premier arrived in Town on Monday from holding a Conference with a great Perſonage, he immediately diſpatched an Expreſs to the Continent.

Lord Shelburne and the Right Hon. George Grenville, it is rumoured by thoſe who pretend to be in the Secret, will ſoon make a conſpicuous Figure in Adminiſtration.

It is reported that Lord Robert Spencer will ſoon have a conſiderable Poſt in the Adminiſtration.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that notwithſtanding the known Poverty of a certain notorious L--d, he has abſolutely refuſed the Viceroyſhip of a neighbouring Kingdom, becauſe he loves to ſleep in a whole Skin, which he is much afraid the Inhabitants of that injured Country will not ſuffer him to do.

They write from Venice, that the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople made mention of the Janiſſaries having roſe in a tumultuous Manner, and demanded the Heads of ſome great Men, on Account of the preſent unſucceſsful War with the Ruſſians.

It is ſaid poſitive Orders have lately been tranſmitted to the Commanders of the ſeveral Men of War on the North American Station, to be extremely vigilant in their Duty againſt Smugglers, and to ſeize all ſuch Goods and Merchandize, which by the Laws of Trade ought to be exported directly from Great-Britain to the Colonies.

The Situation of the Affairs of Sweden is at this Time truly critical.-----They are at Variance with the French Court, and ſeem to be but on indifferent Terms with ours.-----They are jealous of the neighbouring Powers, and at Home they have nothing but one Scene of Confuſion and civil Quarrels.---Theſe are the Effects of French Politics!

A Letter from Paris mentions, that J. J. Rouſſeau, the celebrated Philoſopher, who is now in that City, has declared his Intention to pay one Viſit more to Britain, the Land of Liberty.

A Gentleman, after reading the above Letter, obſerved, "That if the Philoſopher of Geneva did not make good Haſte, he would hardly arrive here Time enough to get a Sight of his beloved Liberty, which was daily languiſhing, and would ſoon totally expire---unleſs, indeed, he came to deliver a Funeral Oration over her Grave."

It is aſſerted by many Foreigners of Diſtinction, that in caſe the Dey of Algiers ſhould perſevere in refuſing Satisfaction to the Inſults committed on the Subjects of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, not only a conſiderable Squadron of the Line will immediately ſail from Toulon, but will alſo be joined by ſix Sail of the Line, three Frigates, and two Bombs, from Carthagena, which have been ready for Sea theſe ſix Weeks paſt for that Purpoſe. This accounts partly for the Spaniards Aſſiduity in putting their Marine in the Mediterranean on ſuch a reſpectable Footing, as lately mentioned in all the foreign Prints.

July 12. Yeſterday Morning at Twelve o' Clock, came on at Guildhall, the Election of a Repreſentative in Parliament for this City, in the Room of William Beckford, Eſq; deceaſed. The Court being opened by the Sheriffs, and the Writ read by Mr. Raincock (in the Abſence of the Recorder, who, as well as the Lord Mayor, was at the Old Bailey) the ſeveral Aldermen not in Parliament were put up in Nomination, according to Cuſtom, except Mr. Wilkes; who put a Note into the Sheriffs Hands, which was read, purporting, that he (Mr. Wilkes) conſidered himſelf as the legal Repreſentative of the County of Middleſex, and therefore deſired not to be put in Nomination for the City of London. This Note was received with the greateſt Applauſe. At the Names of the unpopular Aldermen, Bankes, Roſſiter, &c. &c. the Livery hiſſed very much; and they applauded, by clapping the other Aldermen, Stephenſon, &c. whoſe Conduct they approved of. The Aldermen Stephenſon, Croſby, and Wilkes, with the two Sheriffs, were upon the Huſtings. At the Name of Richard Oliver, Eſq; every Hand in the Hall was up; and an univerſal huzzaing and clapping followed. The Sheriffs then declared Mr. Oliver duly elected; upon which he came forward, and addreſſed the Livery in the following Words.

"FAVOURED as I have been, and now honoured by you, Gentlemen of the Livery, my Words cannot ſufficiently expreſs my Sentiments of Gratitude for your early, and as yet unmerited Confidence repoſed in me, by the Choice you have unanimouſly made of me as your Repreſentative in Parliament. To your general and warm Support it is owing that I have not had an Opponent; and this Circumſtance is moſt pleaſing to me, becauſe it proves that your Spirit is not to be influenced or over-ruled whenever you think proper to unite in the free Exerciſe of your Rights.

"I wiſh, Gentlemen, that I had already given you any Proofs that I ſhall not abuſe the Truſt you have placed in me; but as I have not yet ſat in Parliament, accept my Aſſurances at preſent, that I will ever conſider myſelf as deputed by you for your Benefit, and not for my own Advantage: That as in the Courſe of my Life I never have received or deſired, ſo, whether I have the Honour to continue an Alderman and Repreſentative of this City or ever, from the Crown or its Miniſters. My ſole Motives of public Conduct ſhall be the Advancement of the public Welfare, and the reaſonable honeſt Hope of your Approbation, free from every other Influence or Conſideration. I ſhall be obedient to the Inſtructions you have a Right to give to the Servants you appoint. I will contribute my Share in any Manner to render Juſtice to the Freeholders of Middleſex, and in them to all the other Counties and Boroughs in Great-Britain, for the Injury they have all received by being unlawfully and moſt dangerouſly deprived of a Repreſentative in Parliament, who has been duly and repeatedly elected by thoſe who alone have, and ought to have, the Right of Election. I am confident, Gentlemen, that your only Security againſt the Abuſe of that Power, which you intruſt to your Repreſentatives, muſt be a frequent Appeal to you by ſhortening the Duration of Parliament: By an effective, not a nugatory Place and Penſion Bill: By an adequate and true Repreſentation throughout the Kingdom. For either and all of theſe Securities to the People, my Vote ſhall moſt chearfully be given, and my Endeavours moſt ſtrenuouſly employed, whenever the happy Time comes (and through the perſevering Virtue of you, my Fellow Citizens, it muſt come) that theſe eſſential Points can be obtained.----I will uſe my utmoſt Endeavours to remove the juſt Complaints of America, which operate to your preſent Diſadvantage in a commercial Connexion, as well as in a political View; for the ſame Syſtem of Injuſtice and Deſpotiſm, if eſtabliſhed againſt the Americans, will be exerciſed towards you; and the Principles of fair Government forbid that they ſhould be taxed without Repreſentation, as much as that the People of this Country ſhould pay Taxes to which, or to the Continuance of which they have not conſented.

"I will endeavour, Gentlemen, to the utmoſt of my Abilities, to act up to the Station in which you have placed me. My Life will be happily employed, if I ſhall ever be able to render you Services in any Meaſure equal to thoſe of your late much-lamented Repreſentative, whoſe Memory will be dear to me, as it is to every good Citizen; but though I ſhould fail in theſe Wiſhes, I can at leaſt promiſe you in full Confidence, that I will equal him in the Integrity of his Heart, and in the Independence of his Spirit."

This is ſuppoſed to be the firſt Time that ever a *new* Member was elected for London without Oppoſition.

The Tweed Frigate is ordered to carry the Earl of Dunmore to his Government. All his Baggage had been put on board the Carysfort two Months ſince, but ſhe being obliged to ſail, the ſaid Baggage was re-landed, on Account of his Lordſhip's Illneſs.

Tueſday the Earl of Hillſborough had a Conference with Lord North, on the Subject, it is ſtrongly aſſerted, of ſome extraordinary Reſolutions reſpecting America.

We hear from the Levant, that the Juice of the Mulberry-trees has been ſo prejudicial to the Ruſſians, as to bring on an epidemical Diſtemper, which carries them off by Dozens in a Day.

The following Appointments are ſaid will take Place, if L--d C------m agrees to the Propoſals lately ſubmitted to his Conſideration, as Part of a new Miniſtry, founded on a Coalition of Parties.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord C-----n.
The Seals to remain in the preſent Commiſſion.
Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, Mr. G. G-----lle.
Principal Secretary for the Northern Department, Lord C------m.
Principal Secretary for the Southern Department, D--- of R------d.
Privy Seal, Lord T----e.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord N--th.
Lord Chamberlain to the King, D--- of G-----n.
Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, Lord H-----x.
Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, Lord E---t.
Sir Edward H---e, an Engliſh Peerage.
Lord Steward, Lord Talbot.
Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, D--- of N----------d.
Commander in Chief of the Forces, the M-----ſs of G----y.
General Conway to remain Maſter of the Ordnance.
Maſter of the Horſe, Lord B--e.

And it is further ſaid, that a Diſtribution of the inferior Places and Offices, is to reſt in the Hands of three of the principal Leaders.

It is now ſtrongly reported, that the Earl of Rochford has been earneſtly ſolicited to go to Ireland as Lord-Lieutenant, and that in order to induce him thereto, he was promiſed that the Salary of that high Office ſhould be raiſed from 16,000l. to 20,000l. per Annum.

His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland is expected home ſome Time in the Month of Auguſt.

Nice obſervers imagine War to be at no great Diſtance, and draw their Opinion from the late Overtures that have been made to a certain great Man, whoſe Abilities in the Conduct of ſuch-like Affairs, have been heretofore experienced; and muſt be, in caſe of ſuch an Event at this Time, particularly requiſite.

It is daily expected to hear of ſome Action betwixt the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Fleets, at the Mouth of the Dardanelles.

The Apprehenſions cauſed among the Populace in Conſtantinople, by the Approach of the Ruſſian Fleet, obliged the Grand Signor, in order to prevent an immediate Inſurrection, to make the Appearance of naval Oppoſition, and ſend out the beſt Squadron he could, though very inadequate to the Service; but it is only a temporary Expedient, as the Ruſſians muſt prevail over ſuch a weak Force, and probably take the whole Number of Veſſels, which would be an Addition of many to their own Fleet, as they can eaſily man them with Greek Sailors.

The laſt Letters from the Hague adviſe, that an Anſwer has been received from the Elector-Palatine which gives Reaſon to hope that the Differences between his Electoral-Highneſs, and the States-General, will ſoon be amicably adjuſted.

July 13. The Miniſtry have rewarded their Tool. Colonel Luttrell has got the Reverſion of Lord Belvedere's Place in Ireland, which is Muſter-Maſter General of the Forces there. Laſt Winter the Duke of Grafton ſaid in the Houſe of Lords, that in the Middleſex Affair Luttrell had acted conſciencioufly, without any Expectation of Reward; yet no ſooner was there a Vacancy in the King's Aid-de-Camps (by Colonel Ligonier ſucceeding to the Title of Lord Ligonier) than he applied to be appointed One. The King was diſpoſed to make him one, as he wanted to have Luttrell about his Perſon; but the Miniſters were afraid of this Step, and contrived the above Reverſion in Lieu.

July 14. It is confidently aſſerted that Sir E----d H---e will ſoon reſign.

We hear that a certain naval Commander has declared he will refuſe a Peerage, unleſs it be conferred on him without the Expence of Fees, &c.

It has been calculated that Great-Britain ſuſtains a Loſs of One Thouſand Guineas per Day, excluſive of Government Duties, while this Nation continues at Variance with her American Colonies.

The Bridge which the Turks had thrown over the Danube, for the Paſſage of their main Army into Moldavia, it is ſaid, was, by the ſudden Riſe of that River, rendered unſerviceable. The Detachments, therefore, that have already paſſed it, in order to ſecure the Poſts intended to be occupied by that Army, will probably be ruined before the Grand Army can arrive to their Aſſiſtance.

Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Richmond to St. James's, where there was a Levee, at which the Right Hon. Lord Groſvenor was preſent.

The D--- of C--------d was ſeen the other Day publickly with Lady G--------r, at a Houſe a few Miles from London.

The Eaſt-India Company have received no bad News by the late Ships; but on the contrary, the moſt favourable Accounts of the Continuation of Peace at all the Company's Settlements.

We hear that the preſent M------ greatly oppoſe the Plan of

According to Letters received by this Day's Mails from Warſaw, the brave Ruſſian General Stoffeln is dead at Barlat, greatly regreted by his Troops, who are now commanded by Prince Repnin.

According to other Letters received the ſame Way, the Ruſſians have drawn off all their Troops from the Morea, excepting thoſe that form the Garriſon of Navarino, and embarked them on board their Fleet, in order to engage the Ottomans. By this Means the Siege of Modon is raiſed; and 20,000 Greeks are left expoſed to the Fury of the Turks, from whom they are flying all over the Morea.

The Dutch Squadron, which ſailed ſome Time ago from the Texel for Algiers (having ſettled Matters with the Dey) is now cruizing in the Mediterranean, to watch the Motions of the different maritime Powers.

It is rumoured that an open Rupture will ſpeedily commence between the Courts of Verſailles and Peterſburgh.

It has been given out, that the Cauſe of Lord Northington's coming to Town is the fitting up his Houſe in Groſvenor-ſquare; but the Tale is ridiculous; it is falſe. His Lordſhip was ſent for; and it is paſt a Doubt, that ſome Negotiation is on Foot; whether it is for a total Change of Men and Meaſures, or for a Change of a few Hands only, and for his Lordſhip to take the Seals again, Time only can diſcover.

The Tartar Army under the Dominion of the Grand Signor, and which is at preſent employed againſt the Ruſſians, is ſaid to be greatly diſpirited by the Diſmiſſion of the late Chan, and the Elevation of his Succeſſor, who, though a Man of Fire and Courage, has never before had the Command of an Army, and therefore, for Want of Experience, the Troops have no Opinion of his Military Skill. Little therefore is to be apprehended by the Ruſſians from an Army wanting Confidence in its Commander.

July 16. Orders are given for ſending two Years Proviſions to the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, that they may not be in Want, if a Communication ſhould at any Time be ſhut up.

Advice is ſaid to have laſt Week been received by the Way of Holland, that the French have actually at this Time, ſeveral Men of War in the Eaſt-Indies, and many Thouſand Land Forces at Mauritius, and at Madagaſcar.

Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the City continues in the utmoſt Danger of being ſet on Fire by the mutinous Janiſſaries, who commit daily the moſt horrid Exceſſes; and that a Number of Jews, Greeks, and Renegadoes, which laſt they inſiſt are all ſecret Spies, have already fallen Victims to their Fury.

Friday Morning Lord Chatham came to Town from Hayes, and attended his Majeſty at St. James's.

A Treaty of Alliance between the Courts of Madrid, Verſailles, and the States-General, is finally concluded.

A ſpirited Memorial has lately been tranſmitted to Verſailles from the Republic of Genoa.

Extract of a Letter from Venice, June 23.

"All that we can hear from the Morea is, that 11 Turkiſh Veſſels, called Sultanines, have anchored between Scio and Smyrna, where they wait the Arrival of the reſt of the Ottoman Fleet; that the Ruſſians have abandoned all the Places they occupied in the Morea, except Navarino, in order to go and meet the Enemies Fleet with their whole Force; ſo that we expect ſoon to hear of a Sea-fight."

BOSTON, *September* 6.

Laſt Friday Capt. Preſton; with the ſoldiers and others, who were indicted for the murders committed in King-ſtreet, on the evening of the 5th of March laſt, were arraigned at the bar of the Superior Court and Court of Aſſize, &c. now ſitting here, and ſeverally pleaded not guilty;--*but their trial, we hear, is put off till the 23d of October next.*

The Merchants and others, whoſe buſineſs conſiſts in the importation of goods from Great-Britain, are hereby requeſted to meet at the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, King-ſtreet, To-morrow, being Tueſday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to conſider of ſome conciliating meaſures, with reſpect to the preſent critical ſtate of the trade, as preparatory to the General Meeting that is propoſed on Thurſday next. Monday, Sept. 10

We hear there will be the greateſt meeting of the trade and inhabitants of this town at Faneuil-Hall, next Thurſday, that ever was known; that all buſineſs will be laid aſide on that day, and the ſhops and warehouſes ſhut up; that the whole attention of the town will be employed to ſettle upon the ſureſt baſis, the Non-importation Agreement, that it may be permanent againſt the leaſt infraction; and that a number of warehouſes will be taken up for the houſing and re-ſhipping of all goods that may arrive at any time after that day, contrary to the Agreement, until the act impoſing a Duty on the remaining article TEA, is totally repealed.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 20.

On the Twelfth Inſtant departed this Life, the Widow REBECCA COLEMAN, an antient Inhabitant of this City, in the 92d Year of her Age.----She was remarkable for her amiable Diſpoſition, as well as excellent Conſtitution; and being bleſſed with the Retention of her Faculties to an advanced Age, ſhe was particularly entertaining in Converſation, 'til within a few Years of her final Period.----Enabled to ſupport the gradual Decays of Nature with becoming Fortitude, ſhe has been long waiting with Reſignation for the laſt awful Summons, and, finally, finiſhed her Courſe, without a Groan.---Some of her numerous Poſterity are of the Fifth Generation incluſive, and the eldeſt of her Great Great Grand-children is, at this Time, 12 Years old, and upwards.----She came from England with ſome of the early Settlers, about the Year 1683 (which was ſoon after the firſt Arrival of the honourable WILLIAM PENN in theſe Parts) and, what is very remarkable, ſhe remembered when the famous Philadelphia conſiſted of but three Houſes, the reſt of the Dwellings being Caves.----Thus has this worthy Perſon reſided in this City almoſt from its firſt Foundation, and hath ſeen ſuch a rapid Progreſs in its Increaſe, as perhaps no other Inſtance in the known World has fully equalled.-----She was Mother of WILLIAM COLEMAN, Eſq; lately deceaſed;---a Gentleman, whoſe Character and Abilities have done Honour to this Province, of which he was a Native.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 12, 1770.

"As to public Affairs, tho' America has been the Subject of two or three late Councils, nothing has tranſpired.-----The Reports of the Day are, that it is under Conſideration to bring a Bill into Parliament, making all Aſſociations for Non-importation, &c. very penal.---In ſhort, to put the Merchants on the ſame Footing as the Journeymen Taylors, Weavers, &c. whoſe Combinations, as they ſtile our Reſolutions, are, by Act of Parliament, made highly criminal.---To change the Conſtitution of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, as that Province is conſidered to be the Source and Fountain of the preſent unhappy Diviſion.---I do not give you theſe other than Reports.---But this you may be aſſured of, that the Return of the Boſton Veſſels, and the declared Adherence of New-York and Philadelphia to the Agreement, has given a moſt ſenſible Alarm, and occaſioned theſe Meetings of Council.-----But their Feelings upon it are not thoſe of Conviction ſo much as Reſentment, which there is no Doubt they would give very ſenſible Proofs of, if repeated Diſappointments in American Affairs had not made them extremely cautious and apprehenſive.----But even the Enemies of America do Juſtice to the *Public Virtue* and *Patriotiſm* of its Inhabitants, which they allow is unparallelled in modern Times.

"I was very much pleaſed with the Applauſe given Yeſterday to the new Member for the City of London, who ſpoke of America in very reſpectful Terms.------The Oppoſition carry every Thing in the City by a great Majority.------Upon our own *Virtue and Firmneſs*, and upon their Aſſiſtance to give them due Efficacy, all our *Hopes depend*."

Captain Berrien, from London, on the 16th of laſt Month, in Lat. 43:3, Long. 35:40, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Houſton, from New-London, bound to London, out 16 Days; 19th, in Lat. 43:32, Long. 39:29, ſpoke a Ship, from Jamaica for Liverpool, 45 Days out; 29th, in Lat 43:18, Long. 53:11, ſpoke a Ship, from Boſton for Falmouth; and, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 37:5, Long. 64:47, he ſpoke the Ship Fanny, Captain Lawrie, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 45 Days, all well.

30th of July last, the Ship St. Mary, Captain George Kerr, was cast away on the Coast of Florida, when the Veſſel was entirely loſt, but the People, and Part of the Cargoe, ſaved. On the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 75, Captain Prudden ſpoke a Snow, from Madeira for Virginia, and a Sloop, from Jamaica for New-York, but did not learn the Maſters Names.

A Letter from the Merchants Committee of Boſton, to the Committee of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN, *Boſton, September 7, 1770.*

"We have the Pleaſure to inform you, that in Conſequence of a Committee being ſent from hence to Newport and Providence, they have reſpectively come into ſuch Reſolutions as have been voted ſatisfactory to the Trade here, at their Meeting on the Fifth Inſtant; and therefore we recommend them to your Favour, and to a free and uninterrupted Trade as formerly."

We are deſired to inform the Public, that the Trade between this City and Rhode-Iſland is opened, and a free Intercourſe admitted, as uſual.

The COMMENCEMENT at PRINCETOWN, will be held on Wedneſday, the 26th Inſtant.

On Monday next a Court of *Oyer and Terminer*, and *General Goal Delivery*, will be held at the State-Houſe.

ARRIVALS.

In London. Captains Osborn, Sparks and Moore, from Philadelphia; and Captain Brackenridge, from Maryland.

At Charleſtown, South-Carolina. Captains Bachop, and Durfee, from Rhode-Iſland; Zurhorſt from New-York; and Captain Buſh, from New-Caſtle, on Delaware.

Captain Chambers is arrived at Graveſend, and Captain Hurſthouſe at Briſtol, both from New-York.

The Minerva, Darby, for New-England, was cleared out in London on the 10th of July; and the Bland, Wylie, for Virginia, on the 13th.

To William Fiſher, and other Members of the Merchants Committee.

MANY of the Inhabitants of this City, who ſome Time ſince entertained Hopes of Advantage from a Continuation of our Non-importation Agreement, being now fully convinced it cannot anſwer the End propoſed, and that the Trade of this City muſt ſeverely feel the Effects of adhering to that Meaſure, while the Colonies around us are enjoying the Advantages of our Inactivity, are of Opinion, it is a proper Time to make an Alteration in ſaid Agreement.

We have conferred together, and converſed with many others on the Subject, who are of Opinion, with us, that the Sentiments of the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement ſhould be taken, whether ſaid Agreement ſhould continue, or be diſſolved, ſo far as to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain as uſual, Tea, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to Duties, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, excepted.

In order to accompliſh this, the following Method is propoſed, that two of the Subſcribers be joined with two of the Committee, and theſe four, in Conjunction with two or three other reputable Citizens, not immediately concerned in the Trade, to go round the City, and take the Sentiments of the Subſcribers, in Writing, without uſing any Arguments to influence their Judgment; thoſe who are for opening the Importation, to ſubſcribe a Paper, the Copy of which is incloſed, and at the ſame Time the Names of thoſe who diſſent to be taken down in Writing.

With this reaſonable, and, as we think, unexceptionable Meaſure, we hope for your Concurrence-----Be pleaſed to take the foregoing Propoſal under Conſideration, and favour us with your Sentiments thereon, as ſoon as poſſible.

We are your Friends,

John Reynell, *William Weſt,*
James and Drinker, *Joſeph Swift,*
Tench Francis, *Thomas Fiſher,*
Hugh Donaldſon, *Randle Mitchell,*
Walter and Bertles Shee, *John and Clement Biddle,*
Philip Benezet, *Jeremiah Warder,*
John Drinker, *Richard Parker.*

Philadelphia, September 12, 1770.

We the Subſcribers, having conſidered the preſent State of the Trade of this Province under the Non-importation Agreement, ſigned the 6th of February, and 10th March, 1769, and being convinced a further Continuation thereof will not anſwer the good Purpoſes intended, Do mutually agree, that if a Majority of the Subſcribers thereto ſhould be of Opinion, that the ſaid Agreement ſhould be altered, and teſtify the ſame by ſubſcribing their Names thereto; we ſhall then conſider ourſelves at Liberty to order Goods from Great-Britain, except Teas, and other Articles as are, or may be ſubject to a Duty on Importation, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.

And that every other Colony may have Time ſufficient to order Goods from Great-Britain in like Manner, we do further agree to reſtrict our Orders ſent thither, that the Goods be not ſhipped from thence before the Firſt of January next.

To which the Committee returned the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are ſorry to find the Non-importation Agreement has not yet produced the deſired Effect-----What Meaſures can be entered into whereby we may ſtill aſſert our Rights, and oppoſe the Syſtem of Slavery formed for America, the Subſcribers to that Agreement may determine.

Conſidering the preſent Situation of Affairs, we agree with you, that it is very proper to take their Sentiments on what is beſt to be done----But we do not think ourſelves at Liberty to adopt the Method propoſed by you, as the Agreement itſelf has pointed out another.

Every Subſcriber to our Agreement has pledged his "Word and Honour to adhere to it, until the Act complained of is repealed, or until a General Meeting of the Subſcribers, after three Days public Notice, ſhall determine otherwiſe."

We are ready to call a General Meeting of the Subſcribers, whenever we are requeſted; but any other Mode of taking their Sentiments, we have no Power to adopt.---However, as you ſeem to think otherwiſe, we ſhall lay the Article of our Agreement, together with your Propoſal, and this our Anſwer, before the Public, and let them judge.

We are your aſſured Friends, Your humble Servants,

William Fiſher, *John Gibſon,*
Samuel Howell, *Daniel Benezet,*
Thomas Mifflin, *John Cox,*
George Roberts, *Charles Thomſon,*
Alexander Huſton,
J. M. Neſbit.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1770.

Upon Receipt of the above Anſwer, the Gentlemen to whom it was directed, have undertaken to call a Meeting of the Subſcribers at a Tavern.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Solution of the ENIGMA in your preceding Paper.

WHEN Five is choſen for Up-town,
And only One for all that's Down,
And both the Parts equal divided,
Your abſtruſe Riddle's ſoon decided;
If equal Work by each is done,
Then One makes Five, and Five makes One.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 6d. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 4s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Ripe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 6l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 50s. Pork 3l. 15s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 45s. to 55s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 10s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 15s. 6d. Liſbon Salt 2s. Bohea Tea 7s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 28s. a Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, from Liſbon. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Sloop Lois, J. Goodrich, Sloop Delight, T. Newſon, and Schooner Hawke, J. Chapman, from New-London. Brig Ann, J. Aitkin, and Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, Halifax. Brig Hand-in-Hand, P. Berrien, London. Sloop Ranger, S. Prudden, N. Providence. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Schooner Farmer, W. Alibone, and Schooner Fanny, W. Greenway, from North-Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Suſanna, J. Whitmarſh, for Halifax. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Smith, St. Vincent. Ship Eſther, J. Guitton, Cork. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Boſton. Sloop Lois, J. Goodrich, and Schooner Hawke, J. Chapman, New-London. Sloop Abigail, B. Tuell, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Euſtatia. Ship Sally, G. Barwick, Cadiz. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, for Grenada.

CLEARED. Schooner Duke of Lancaſter, R. Steed, Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, and Sloop Peggy, J. Long, to St. Kitts. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Brig Dolphin, W. Price, Dominica. Brig Nancy, J. Hanſe, and Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, Jamaica. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinkley, Boſton. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem, N. E. Brig Conſtant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenada. Ship Minerva, F. Feariſs, Briſtol. Sloop Rhoda, T. Kilby, New-London. Brig Two Brothers, D. Evans, and Sloop Almſbury, W. Wyer, to Piſcataqua.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *divided into two lectures, is, by particular deſire, propoſed to be exhibited at the College, in this city, on Monday and Tueſday, the 24th and 25th inſtant, provided the air be dry enough; or if not, on the two firſt dry days after; To begin preciſely at three o' clock in the afternoon.*

It is hoped the conviction ariſing from theſe lectures and experiments, will induce many more of our fellow-citizens to provide for their ſecurity againſt lightning, and thankfully embrace the benefit, which providence ſeems to have kindly intended us, in diſcovering the means whereby this may happily and certainly be effected, of which ſufficient proof has been given in the actual preſervation of two houſes ſtruck by lightning in this city, neither of which received any damage.

All, who deſign to attend theſe lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door; they may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY'S *houſe, near the College, price* Half a Dollar *for each lecture.*

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, Maſter; Will ſail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, at Riche's Wharff, GEORGE NOARTH, or MASON and HARTLEY; who have for Sale, at their Store in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, a choice Parcel of Rice, a few Caſks of different Sorts of Nails; alſo a good Aſſortment of Ozenbrigs, &c. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Confidence you have been pleaſed to repoſe in me, by chooſing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for ſeveral Years paſt, I muſt ever eſteem a Mark of your Regard, that deſerves my ſincere Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient to me, I requeſt you to chooſe ſome other Perſon, at the enſuing Election, in my Stead, and you will oblige your Friend,

Sept. 17, 1770. GILES KNIGHT. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by JAMES and DRINKER,

A quantity of light Ruſſia & ravens duck.

WANTED SHORTLY,

A BUSHEL or leſs Quantity of WHITE CLOVER SEED, of this Year's Growth, well ſaved; to be delivered to the PRINTERS of this Paper. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 27th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Martin Kreider, at the Sign of the Swan, in Second-ſtreet, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, two ſtory brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet 4 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eaſtward, by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward, by ground now or late of Nathaniel Dowdney, weſtward, by a 4 feet alley, extending from Story-ſtreet to Branch-ſtreet, and northward, by ground of Joſeph Brown; together with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid meſſuage, and of the 4 feet alley along the back end of the ſaid lot; ſubject to a groundrent of £8 2 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum. And a certain other brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, containing in breadth 21 feet 8 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eaſtward, by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward, by John Kreider's lot, weſtward, by the 4 feet alley aforeſaid, and ſouthward, by Thomas Meyer's lot; with the privilege of the ſaid 4 feet alley; ſubject to a groundrent of £9 0 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Joſeph Wirt; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Church-alley, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on ſaid alley 36 feet, and in length or depth 113 feet; bounded eaſtward, by ſaid alley, northward, by Joſeph Hulings's ground, weſtward, by Henry Kribbs's ground, and ſouthward by ground of the Swedes congregation; ſubject to a groundrent of £3 12 0, Penſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Peter Matſon; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, one full equal and undivided fourth part of and in a certain brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth 37 feet and a half, and in depth 140 feet; bounded eaſtward, by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward, by Grandom's ground, and ſouthward, by the Swedes Church lands; ſubject to a groundrent of £2 15 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Eleanor Boon; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE OWNERS of the SCHUYLKILL POINT MEADOWS are requeſted to attend at the *Court-houſe*, in *Philadelphia*, on Tueſday, the 8th of October (between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon) in order to chooſe Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, according to Law. ¶

WILLIAM COWAN, SADLER,

Takes this Method to inform the Public, that he has opened SHOP in Elbow-lane, next Door to the Sign of the White Horſe, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where he makes and repairs

MENS and Womens Saddles, Saddle-cloths, Houſings and Bridles, together with Saddle-bags, Portmanteaus, Sword Scabbards and Belts, Boot-garters and Truſſes, &c. &c. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, will much oblige him (as he is a young Beginner) and may depend, that he will endeavour to ſupply them with the beſt of Work, and at a reaſonable Rate. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, beſides the uſual Aſtronomical Obſervations, An Account of the Raiſing of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the beſt Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and ſure Method to raiſe the Italian Mulberry-tree, the beſt Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; ſeveral Receipts from ſome of the beſt Phyſicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For ſpitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Conſumption; Convulſions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immerſions and Emerſions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Intereſt at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wiſe Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe juſt publiſhed,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOHN DUNLAP, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

FATHER ABRAHAM's ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1771; being the Third after Leap-Year. Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees, and a Meridian of near five Hours Weſt from London. Containing a Number of uſeful and inſtructing Eſſays, ſelected from the beſt Authors----Alſo a Number of approved Receipts, for the Cure of many Diſorders incident to Mankind, &c. &c. &c. (4 w.)

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, *at his Printing-Office, in Third-ſtreet, near the Harp and Crown Tavern, and oppoſite the Work-houſe,*

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a Variety of uſeful and entertaining MATTER. §

THIS DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail, by WILLIAM EVITT, *at his Printing-Office, at the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head,*

THE UNIVERSAL ALMANACK, for the Year 1771; containing a very great Variety of entertaining Stories, uſeful Receipts, Tables, &c. not found in any other Almanack.---- Likewiſe, POOR ROBIN's ALMANACK, for 1771; containing, beſides what is uſual in other Almanacks, a Variety of uſeful Leſſons, remarkable Stories, Liſts, Tables of various Sorts, &c.

THE ſubſcriber, being much importuned by ſundry young men of the carpenter's buſineſs, has, with ſome reluctance, conſented to attend three nights in each week, from 6 to 9 o' clock at night, at his own houſe, in Fourth-ſtreet, to begin the 1ſt of October next, and continue until the latter end of March enſuing. He purpoſes to inſtruct them the moſt uſeful problems in geometry, the moſt eaſy and ready method of deſcribing brackets for plaiſtered cornices and coverings, alſo the different centers or brackets for regular or irregular groins in cellars and cielings; the beſt rule to find the proper curves of raking cornices for pediments; a new and conciſe method to form the diminution of columns, dividing and gauging the flutes and fillets of either columns or pilaſters; the proper method of ſtriking out the kneeling ramp and twiſt rails of a ſtair-caſe; and many other uſeful propoſitions, ſeveral of which will be reduced to practice in miniature, after which they may proceed regularly to drawing the five orders, and from thence to deſigning. The whole may be got through, by a tolerable capacity, in 2 or 3 months. The conditions 10s. entrance, and 20s. per month.

¶ THOMAS NEVELL.

JOHN BEREND, *Joyner & Inſtrument-maker,*

Lately arrived from Liſbon, lives on the South-ſide of Race-ſtreet, between Third-ſtreet and Moravian-alley, in a red Board Houſe, where he makes and repairs different Sorts of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ſuch as

HARPSICHORDS, SPINETS and CLAVICHORDS, in the neateſt Manner, at reaſonable Rates. He has alſo one new made HARPSICHORD to ſell. §

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the Subſcriber, living in the City of Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named *Owen Rodgers*, aged 35 Years, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has ſhort black Hair, with a Spot of white Hair on the Forepart of his Head, of a dark Complexion, has a flat Noſe, and ſeveral Scars on his Head, and one on his Side; had on, when he went away, a half worn ſtriped linſey woolſey Jacket, made Sailor Faſhion, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of ſtriped Trowſers, old Shoes, and Copper Buckles, without a Hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE M'DOWELL.

N. B. *All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.*

STRAYED or ſtolen out of a Paſture, near the Houſe of Employment, in this City, a bay MARE, 14 Hands high, able bodied, trots altogether, has a Lump under her Breaſt, between her Legs, a Scar on the near Side of her Head, between her Mouth and Eye, about as big as a Hazelnut, which ſometimes runs, and then dries up for a while, has a white Stroke down her Face, a Switch Tail, and is very hard to catch. Whoever takes up ſaid Creature, and brings her to my Houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near the Golden Fleece, ſhall receive Two DOLLARS Reward. EDWARD MIDDLETON. ¶

Philadelphia, September 5, 1770.

STRAYED or ſtolen, out of a Lot on Hickory-lane, near the City of Philadelphia, a cheſtnut or ſorrel GELDING, about 14 Hands high, three Years old laſt Spring, has a ſmall Blaze down his Face, neither Brand nor Earmark, and a large Head; he is ſhod before, each Shoe having two Punch-holes on the outſide Heel. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT EVANS. ‡

Alſo, ſtrayed away, at or near the ſame Time, a ſmall grey MARE, four Years old, with one Wall Eye. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her as above, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VERY valuable plantation, ſituate in Charleſtown, Cheſter county, one mile and a half from Coneſtogoe road, and two miles from the Valley Church, containing 417 acres of good land, whereof there are 250 cleared, with 10 acres of good well watered meadow, and 10 more may be made; a conſtant ſtream may be brought over the ſame; alſo two dwelling-houſes, with ſpring-houſe, barns and ſtables, with two good bearing orchards; there is on the aforeſaid land plenty of lime-ſtone, and plenty of good timber, with a new lime-kiln, there has been a large quantity of lime burnt lately, and put on the land, and there has been as large a crop, and the ſame this laſt ſeaſon, as any other plantation between Lancaſter and Philadelphia, which will plainly appear by the ſtack-yard that is thereon at preſent. Any perſon that inclines to purchaſe the above, may be further informed, by applying to HUGH FRAZER, who is removed from Strawberry-alley, to Market-ſtreet, next door to the Quakers Meeting, Philadelphia. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes the firſt day of April next.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber, by bill, bond, or book debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; they may take this for the laſt notice. ¶ HUGH FRAZER.

College of Philadelphia, September 8, 1770.

THE *Courſes* of *Lectures* on the different Branches of *Medicine* will begin on Thurſday, the firſt day of November.

Anatomy and *Surgery*, by Doctor *Shippen*.
Chemiſtry, by Doctor *Ruſh*.
Materia Medica, by Doctor *Kuhn*.
Theory and *Practice* of *Phyſic*, by Doctor *Morgan*, and *Clinical Lectures*, by Doctor *Bond*.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 6th of October next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, if not ſold before at private ſale, the following houſes, viz.

ONE 3 ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, ſituate in Sixth and South-ſtreets, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, containing in front, on Sixth-ſtreet, 19 feet 3 inches, and 26 feet 9 inches back in South-ſtreet; the kitchen is 14 by 15 feet 3 inches, with cellars under the whole, and a vault, with a well of good water in it, where a pump may be put in to be in South-ſtreet. The lot is 62 feet 3 inches back in South-ſtreet, and is ſubject to a groundrent of £ 5:16:0 per annum.

One two ſtory wooden tenement, in Sixth-ſtreet, adjoining the above, being 16 feet 9 inches in front, with a cellar under. The lot is 62 feet 3 inches back, and ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds per annum.

Two wooden tenements, two ſtories high, in South-ſtreet, 31 feet 2 inches front, with cellars under. The lots are 36 feet back, and are ſubject to a groundrent of £ 2:14:0 per annum; and now lett for £ 22:0:0 per annum.

One brick kitchen, piazza, and waſh-houſe, in Sixth-ſtreet, joining Zane's kitchen, being 35 feet back. The lot is about 16 feet front, and 96 feet back, and is ſubject to a yearly groundrent of Six Pounds. For further particulars, apply to

¶ JOHN GARRIGUES.

THE Contributors belonging to the *Society for promoting Learning amongſt the Baptiſt Churches*, are requeſted to attend a *general Meeting* of *Contributors* ONLY, to be held, by Appointment of a Board of Truſtees, at their Treaſurer's Houſe, on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *September* 20, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious plantation or tract of land, containing 100 acres of choice good land, ſituate in Charles-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, having thereon a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring-houſe, within a few perches of the dwelling-houſe door, over a never failing ſtream of excellent good water, ſmall orchard, about 8 acres of watered meadow, with a never failing ſtream at the drieſt ſeaſons, about one half of ſaid tract is cleared, and under good fence, the remainder exceedingly well timbered, the ſoil is rich and fertile, the ſituation high and healthy, and in a good neighbourhood; it will ſuit almoſt any tradeſman, eſpecially a blackſmith; it lies convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip of divers denominations, and within four miles of four merchant mills; an indiſputable title will be made, and may be entered next ſpring. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, at the ſign of Charles Frederick Auguſtus, King of Pruſſia. WILLIAM REES. ¶

September 11, 1770.

RUN away laſt night, an apprentice lad, named Jonathan Martin, about 18 or 19 years old, a ſhort thick ſet fellow, is very palavering and ſmooth tongued, by trade a maſon, and took with him a hammer and trowel; he wore a blue jacket, made ſailor faſhion, a red under ditto, and took another blue jacket belonging to another perſon, the marks of it not known. He run away before, and ſays he was in Maryland, Virginia, and Carolina. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me HENRY CROSLEY. ‡

FOR A CONSUMPTION,

THE PECTORAL CORDIAL EMULSION,

A MEDICINE ſafe and powerful againſt any hectic complaints, which it very ſoon relieves; and if taken in time, and according to direction, totally extirpates the diſorder. This valuable medicine, as a great arcanum, was communicated to the maker, by a gentleman of the faculty of phyſic ſome years ago, who declared, that in the courſe of many years practice on a great number of patients, he never knew it to fail in one inſtance, where the lungs were not ulcerated, and even in that caſe it afforded the greateſt relief of any medicine he knew of. It is ſold by appointment at ROBERT and THOMAS KENNEDY'S print-ſhop, at Weſt's head, near the Bridge, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and no where elſe---put up in pint bottles, at *One Dollar* each, with printed directions for its uſe; with good allowance to thoſe that buy, by the dozen, to ſell again. ¶

Kingwood townſhip, Hunterdon county, September 12, 1770.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber hereof did, on the 9th of September laſt, ſign three obligations, to a certain Thomas Herbert, the one conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds, on the firſt of May following; the other two conditioned for the payment of Ninety-five Pounds each, one of them payable the firſt of May, 1771; the other, the firſt of May, 1772; and, as I am of opinion, that he deſigns to aſſign the abovementioned bonds to ſome other perſon, theſe are to inform the public, that he the ſaid Herbert, hath, ſince the executing of the above bonds, covenanted with me, under his hand and ſeal, for himſelf, and his aſſigns, to wait with me for the money ſix years, from the 6th of October, 1769.

‡ JOHN JONES.

To be LETT,

A LARGE convenient Brick Dwelling-houſe, 3 Stories high, with a Piazza, Kitchen, Waſh-houſe, and a Celler under the whole; alſo a Garden, running half the Square, lately occupied by John Hunt, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. For further Particulars, enquire of REBECCA SCATTERGOOD, near Pool's Bridge. §

WHEREAS *Catherine*, the wife of *Samuel Blaker*, of Warwick townſhip, in the county of Bucks, hath lately clandeſtinely got into her poſſeſſion bonds of her huſband's, and received the money for the ſame, and now refuſes to give him any account of it; and alſo hath contracted large debts in ſeveral places, to his great damage. Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her upon his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. And all perſons indebted to him are deſired not to pay her, as they may depend on paying ſaid debts again; given under my hand, this 10th day of September, 1770.

¶ SAMUEL BLAKER.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 4th of this inſtant September, a black MARE, 5 years old, about 15 or 16 hands high, has a ball on one ſide of her forehead, mixed with black hair, her hind feet are white, paces, her mane hanging on both ſides. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by JACOB SILL. ‡

STRAYED away, from the New-market, on Wedneſday Night laſt, a black HORSE, blind of the left Eye, four Years old, about 12 Hands high, had no Shoes on. Whoever finds ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Mr. ALEXANDER, in the New Market, ſhall be well rewarded for their Trouble. ‖

SEVEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Linganore, in Frederick county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named *Thomas Tipping*, a Welchman, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, 40 years of age; his apparel unknown: He was lately imported in the Thornton, Captain M'Dougall. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, at Elk-Ridge Landing, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN DORSEY.

Auguſt, 1770. §

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, viz. *Anthony Jackſon*, born in Yorkſhire, a likely well made fellow, ſtoops a little in his ſhoulders, freſh colour, dark thin beard, and ſhort dark hair, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on and took with him, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of new hempen roll trowſers, a new white kerſey jacket, an old flannel ditto, with black ſtocking ſleeves, new felt hat, old Engliſh ſhoes, with old buckles, and a white cotton blanket. *William Warricker*, a likely well ſet fellow, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, of a ſullen temper, dark complexion, with ſhort dark hair and beard, a little bald pated, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on and took with him, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one ſtriped ditto, coarſe country linen trowſers, a new white cotton jacket, an old flannel ditto, with grey ſtocking ſleeves, good country made ſhoes, old brown curled wig, and an old ſmall hat, with a patch on one ſide: They were both imported in the Thornton, Captain M'Dougall, in July laſt. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers may get them again, ſhall receive for each, if taken 20 miles from home, Forty Shillings; if 30 miles, Three Pounds; and if out of the province, Ten Pounds, including what the law allows; and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN HOOD, and JOHN HOOD, jun.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them off, at their peril. *September* 3, 1770. ‖ 4 *W.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 17th of Auguſt, 1770, from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen-Anne's county, near Queen's-Town, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant woman, named Catherine Marſh, of a middle ſize, much pock-marked, has yelloviſh hair, aged about 22 years, or thereabouts; had on, when ſhe went away, a ſtriped linſey quilted petticoat, a home-made linen ſhort gown, with pale ſtripes, a home-made linen ſhift, and a ſmall black ſilk hat, much wore. The above ſervant arrived in Philadelphia, on Friday, the 24th of Auguſt, late in the evening, and was taken up on the 28th, in the morning, but was refcued on Market-ſtreet wharff, by ſome fellows unknown, and is ſuppoſed to be about that city or ſuburbs yet. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings her to me, or ſecures her, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ PETER DENNY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned not to harbour or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril.

Kent county, Maryland, Auguſt 30, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant lad, about three years ago, but has been often ſeen in Philadelphia lately, and it is ſaid that he lives in the Jerſeys, near Glouceſter, at a place called Woodberry, he may have changed his name, but his right name is John Harris, born in England, and was convicted to Maryland, and ſerved his time out, and became a ſervant again; he drinks hard, and ſwears much, and uſed to have a ſore leg. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, from me JOHN MOORE. §

Baltimore county, Maryland, Auguſt 20, 1770.

RAN away, on the 15th inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, living in Carroll's manor, on the Forks of Gunpowder, two Engliſh convict ſervant men; one named JOHN JARVIS, but may change his name, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 6 and an half inches high, pale complexion, grey eyed, ſhort black hair; had on, and took with him, when he went away, two very good hats, a new brown fly coat, red and white ſtriped jacket, black thickſet breeches, two pair of white thread ſtockings, pretty good Engliſh ſhoes, with braſs buckles, blue pea-jacket, two ſhorts, one dowlas the other holland, very much worn, ozenbrigs trowſers, and three ſilk handkerchiefs; has got a paſs, by forging Mr. Plowman's hand writing to it, and it is imagined he will go by the name of Thomas Kees, and has money pretty plenty. The other named WILLIAM BARKER, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, a laſty man, ſhort brown hair, brown complexion, very much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, old lightiſh coloured coat, patched with cotton patches, with broad white metal buttons, ſhort cotton jacket, without ſleeves, coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles; but it is likely he may wear ſome of the clothes the other took with him, as they are both gone together. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall have, if taken within ſaid county, TWENTY SHILLINGS *for each, beſides what the law allows; and if taken out of the county,* THIRTY SHILLINGS *for each, beſides what the law allows, paid by PETER BUTLER, and EDWARD BOSMAN.*

N. B. It is poſſible they may both forge paſſes.---The perſon or perſons that takes up ſaid ſervants, are requeſted to notify it in the Pennſylvania Chronicle. ¶ 7 *S* 6.

Allen's-Town, in New-Jerſey, Auguſt 15, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers intend to petition the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſions, to paſs an Act for making the Bridge over Croſwick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge. SAMUEL ROGERS, ISAAC ROGERS, RICHARD BROWN. ¶

Glouceſter County, September 4, 1770.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber hereof, in behalf of himſelf, and divers others, inhabitants of the townſhips of Greenwich, and Deptford, in the ſaid county, intends to apply at the next ſeſſion of General Aſſembly, to be held for the province of New-Jerſey, at the city of Perth-Amboy, on the 26th Day of this inſtant September, in order to obtain a law to build a bridge and cauſeway over Great Mantua Creek, from the ſubſcriber's land to the land of Jeffery Chew, of which all perſons concerned, are deſired to take notice, and make their objections thereto, if any they have.

ARCHIBALD MAFFETT.

TO BE LETT,

A Small three ſtory brick houſe, with a fire-place in the cellar, pleaſantly ſituate on an alley, 25 feet wide, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, and near to the dwelling-houſe of John Lukens, ſurveyor. The tenant may likewiſe have two 2 ſtory brick tenements, adjoining the above, that may ſerve, with a ſmall alteration, for dining room, nurſery or kitcken. Enquire of WILLIAM PEARSON, in Kenſington, or JAMES PEARSON, in Market-ſtreet, near the premiſes. ¶ 5 *W.*

BOHEA TEA,
TO BE SOLD, BY
CHARLES WHARTON. ¶

THREE POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away, on Sunday Evening, the 2d Inſtant, from the Subſcribers, living in Southwark, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named CHARLES O'CONNER, a Biſcuit-baker by Trade, but underſtands the Shoemaking Trade; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a pale Look, and ſquints with both Eyes; had on, when he went away, a Ruſſia Shirt, homeſpun Trowſers, Cotton blue and white ſtriped Jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid Run-away, and brings him to the Subſcribers, Biſcuit-bakers, living in Queen-ſtreet, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by * MARKIN FLICK, and

Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1770. CHRISTIAN KRAMER.

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

RUN away, on the 30th of July, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Carroll's manor, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, born in Yorkſhire, in England, and ſpeaks much upon that dialect, named Amburſt Clemmiſſon, but ſince has changed it to George Bell, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, ſandy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with wrought braſs buttons, a red jacket, without ſleeves, and a pair of home made trowſers. He went away with another ſervant, but that other ſervant was ſince taken up at Philadelphia, and gives an account, that the ſaid Amburſt was taken up at Stoney-creek, over the Allegany Mountains, about September laſt, by three men, and the ſubſcriber has not heard of him ſince. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, *Pennſylvania currency, and reaſonable charges, paid by me* EDWARD BOSMAN. ‖ 7 *S* 6.

Head of Wye River, in Talbot County, Auguſt 13, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 30th of July, an Iriſh ſervant man, called THOMAS AGNEW, a weaver by trade, about 30 years of age, of a pale complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coarſe tow linen ſhirt, and trowſers, much worn, an old grey jacket, much worn, with cuffs on the ſleeves; he has exceeding bad ſore legs, ulcerated and ſwelled, two ſores on the left leg; he has very little hair on his head, and is very much bald, it is thought he has a wig on, and a hat; he is a ſubtle fellow, was born in the weſt of Ireland, and brags much of his trade. Whoever brings back ſaid ſervant to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

¶ FRANCIS HUMPHREYS.

WHEREAS in Purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, entituled, an Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame, the following Tract of located and unimproved Land was duly valued and rated, by the Aſſeſſors for the County of Northampton, at Five Pounds by the Hundred, the Property of Jacob Konig, viz. a Tract of Land, containing about 250 Acres, ſituate in Penn Townſhip, Northampton County, bounded by Land of Jacob Meſs; and alſo 100 Acres, belonging to ſaid Jacob Konig, adjoining Lands of Peter Merckel, in the aboveſaid Townſhip. And whereas the Owner of the ſaid Tracts of Land hath neglected to pay the Collector of the ſaid Townſhip, the Sum of Eighteen Shillings and Nine-pence for the Year 1769, and the like Sum for the Year 1770, and alſo Seven Shillings and Six-pence for 100 Acres, which, according to the ſaid Valuation, was aſſeſſed and laid on ſaid Lands, as the Proportion thereof for two Years for ſaid Tax, by the ſaid Act impoſed, we, the Commiſſioners of the County of Northampton aforeſaid, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do hereby give Notice, that on the 20th Day of November next, at the Mill belonging to Michael Ohl, in Penn Townſhip, we will expoſe to Sale, by public Vendue, the above mentioned Tract of located unimproved Land, or ſuch Part thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid Tax, and all Charges accruing by Reaſon of the Non-payment thereof, to the higheſt Bidder. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. Given under our Hands this 12th Day of Auguſt, 1770. JOHN WETZEL, HARMAN SNYDER, JACOB MORRY. ¶ 3 M.

WE, the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by a rule of the Supreme Court of the province of New-Jerſey, to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts, and make ſale of the eſtate of James Alexander, late of Trenton, who has abſconded from his creditors, do hereby give notice, that on Friday, the 28th day of September inſt. will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, to the higheſt bidder, at the Court-houſe in Trenton, between the hours of 12 and 5 of the clock in the afternoon, a houſe and lot of land, containing 2 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Trenton, now in the poſſeſſion of the Widow Merſeilus; the houſe is two ſtories high, with a leanto adjoining, a good well, a young orchard, and garden paled in, fronting the Hopewell road; late the eſtate of the ſaid James Alexander, attached at the ſuit of the Executors of John Porter, deceaſed, and to be ſold by SAMUEL TUCKER, JOSEPH HIGBEE, and ABRAHAM HUNT, Auditors. §

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf with a more commodious houſe, will ſell by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 20th Day of October next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale) his preſent dwelling-houſe in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen. It is 25 feet in front, and 38 feet in depth, three ſtories high, with good back buildings; all well finiſhed, and in good repair, and hath the privilege of a commodious alley into Fourth-ſtreet; there is a pump of excellent Water in the yard.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold by the ſubſcriber (if not ſold before at private ſale) a lot of ground, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of that and Market-ſtreet, 23 feet 4 inches in front, and 65 feet, or thereabouts, in depth, on which ſtands the preſent Land-office, a new brick building. There are on the back part of the laſt mentioned lot a good ſtable, and a brick building, which may ſerve for a work ſhop, and at a ſmall expence may be converted into a dwelling-houſe. The purchaſer may enter upon the premiſes immediately after the ſale. One third of the purchaſe money at leaſt muſt be paid down, and good ſecurity, if required, given for the reſidue, with intereſt.

JAMES TILGHMAN.

Lancaſter Goal, Auguſt 22, 1770.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being runaway ſervants, James Luſby, and William Hewes, as they call themſelves, and, on both their own confeſſions, ſay, that they are ſervants to Mr. Charles Ridgely, living oppoſite the market-houſe, in Baltimore-Town, Maryland. Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 24th of this inſtant Auguſt, a certain Martin Long, as he calls himſelf, and on ſeeing ſome printed advertiſements, of Twelve Dollars reward, for the taking up of the ſaid Martin Long, he is the ſame perſon; and, on his own confeſſion, ſays, that he is a ſervant to Mr. Daniel M'Farland, pot-aſh maker, at Mount-holly, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, which ſaid name is to the advertiſement of the ſaid Martin Long. The maſters of the above ſervants, are deſired to come and pay their ſaid ſervants charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, by GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.* †

MURGATROYD and WICKERSHAM,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, have for ſale, at the moſt reaſonable rates,

WEST-INDIA, New-England, and Philadelphia rum, Teneriffe wine, melaſſes, muſcovado ſugar, lamp and tanners oil, blubber, tea, chocolate, tar, roſin, braziletto and logwood, rice, ginger, &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, by wholeſale and retail; alſo Humphreys's and Zanes's ſteel.

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